

**REMARKS**

In this amendment, claims 1, 3, and 16 are amended, claims 13 and 14 are cancelled, and new claims 17-21 are added. Thus, claims 1-12 and 15-21 are now pending. Applicant advises the Examiner that claims have issued in USP 7,137,747, which is a CIP of the present application and is available in PAIR. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are requested in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks.

Turning to the prior art rejections, claim 1 has been amended to recite that the camera support's base includes an axle (54) and a bar (56), and that the isolator plate (58) is pivotable about the axle. The spring(s) and dampening element(s) are attached to the bar and to the plate. See Fig. 2 of the Application and the enclosed Exhibit 1 showing one design described by claim 1. Gottschalk does not teach or suggest this claimed arrangement.

Rather, Gottschalk discloses a body-mounted camera support in which an arm assembly 15 is pivotable about an end member 48 at a pivot point 51. A compression spring 92 is included on the arm assembly 15, which is connected to an end fitting 98. A pneumatic cylinder 83 or "dampener" is spaced apart from the spring 92 and is attached to a link 47 via a ball 89 and socket 88.

Gottschalk does not disclose a base having both an axle and a bar (see Gottschalk Fig. 3). Gottschalk also does not disclose an isolator plate that is pivotable about an axle in combination with one or more springs and dampening elements attached to a bar and to the isolator plate, as recited in claim 1. Indeed, regardless of how the elements are characterized in Gottschalk, the pneumatic cylinder 83 and the spring 92 are vertically spaced apart from each other and are connected to different

elements, not to a shared bar, as recited in amended claim 1. Furthermore, the end member 44 in Fig. 3 of Gottschalk, characterized as an isolator plate in the office action, is not pivotable about an axle on Gottschalk's pivot block 63 or "base." Rather, the end member 44 is spaced distally from the pivot block 63, and therefore cannot pivot about an axle on the pivot block 63. For these reasons, amended claim 1 is allowable over Gottschalk.

Claim 3 has been amended to recite that the arm is pivotably attached to the base at a first location, and the spring is connected to the base above or below the first location so that the spring is not parallel with the arm. The spring 92 in Fig. 5 of Gottschalk, conversely, is included on, and moves with, the arm assembly 15. Thus, the spring 92 is always parallel with the arm assembly 15. Furthermore, the spring 92 and the arm assembly 15 are necessarily connected to the end member 48 or "base" at the same location, since the spring 92 is part of the arm assembly 15. Thus, the spring 92 is not attached to a base above or below a location where an arm is attached, as claimed. For these reasons, amended claim 3 is allowable over Gottschalk.

Claim 5 recites that an axle and a bar are attached to side plates. The arm is attached to the axle, while the spring and dampener are connected to the bar and to the arm. In Gottschalk, conversely, the arm assembly 15 and the spring 92 are attached to the same end fitting 98. The pneumatic cylinder 83 or "dampener" is vertically spaced apart from the arm assembly 15 and is attached to a link 47 that is spaced apart from the end fitting 98 to which the spring 92 is connected. Moreover, the pneumatic cylinder 83 is not connected to the arm assembly 15, whereas the claimed dampener is connected to the arm. Claim 5 is accordingly allowable over Gottschalk.

New claims 17 and 19 are limited to a camera support on a camera dolly or crane. New claim 17 also recites that an isolator arm is attached to, and vertically pivotable about, a first element on a base assembly. At least one spring is attached to a second element on the base assembly and to a first portion of the arm spaced apart from the base assembly. At least one dampening element is attached to the base assembly and to a second portion of the arm spaced apart from the base assembly. On the other hand, in Gottschalk, the spring 92 is part of the arm assembly 15, and is therefore effectively "attached" to the end fitting 98 to which the arm assembly 15 is attached. Furthermore, the pneumatic cylinder 83 or "dampener" in Gottschalk is spaced apart from, and not connected to, the arm assembly 15. New claim 17 is therefore allowable over Gottschalk.

New claim 19 further recites that a spring is attached to a base and to an isolator, which is pivotable about the base. The spring is not parallel with the isolator. In Gottschalk, if the arm assembly 15 is characterized as the "isolator," then the spring 92 is parallel with the isolator. If the end member 44 is characterized as the "isolator," it is not pivotable about the pivot block 63 or "base." Thus, regardless of how the elements are characterized, claim 19 is allowable over Gottschalk.

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that the claims are in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is requested.

Dated: January 11, 2008

Customer No. 34055  
Perkins Coie LLP  
Patent - LA  
P.O. Box 1208  
Seattle, WA 98111-1208  
Phone: (310) 788-3225  
Fax: (206) 332-7198

Respectfully submitted,

PERKINS COIE LLP

By: Kenneth H. Ohriner  
Kenneth H. Ohriner  
Reg. No. 31,646